

## NOTE XXXIV.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES  
OF HOLOPHTHALMOUS ASCALAPHIDAE

BY

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*Albardia*, n. g.

*Wings* long and tolerably broad, nearly equal in length, hyaline, not appendiculate. The anterior pair with a moderately long and deep excision, in the shape of a right angle, at the inner margin. Network open. Pterostigma short, nearly round.

*Antennae* very short, equalling about one fifth of the length of the anterior wings; club oval.

*Thorax* robust, densely clothed with long slender hairs. Prothorax without valve.

*Abdomen* stout, short, with dense hairtufts at the sides. In the male two stout lateral appendices and a very large spoonshaped genital valve at the 9<sup>th</sup> segment, curved upwards and furcated at the end.

*Legs* with the spurs of the posterior tibiae as long as the first three tarsal joints taken together.

This South American genus is quite distinct from *Haploglenius* Burm. and *Episperches* Gerst. by the very large appendices of the male, by the shortness of the antennae

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXIII.

and by the length of the spurs. It is named after the late Dutch neuropterologist Herman W. Albarda.

Type of the genus:

*Albardia furcata*, n. sp.

Antennae short, brown, underside yellow with dark articulations. Club oval, black. Eyes very large, hemispherical. Mouth and palpi black, with black pubescence. Front black. The space between the antennae with strong upwards curved black hairs.

Thorax brown, with redbrown pubescence. Legs long and robust, black, with black pubescence. Anterior tibiae curved. Posterior tibiae yellow, with black base and tip and a narrow black ring at  $\frac{1}{4}$  from the base.

Abdomen pitchy, each segment (on the dorsal and ventral side) with two lateral black hair-tufts. Lateral appendices of the male robust, club-shaped, pitchy brown, densely clothed with black hairs. The genital valve surrounds the basal portion of the last segment and narrows in an upwards curved appendix, ending in a quadrangularly dilated portion with two upwards curved slender projectures, which are hairy at the tip. The female has a triangular genital valve, the rounded tip of which does not reach the end of the abdomen.

Wings with brown neuration, a black portion for about 1 mm. at the base. The greatest breadth of the anterior wing is at about the middle, that of the posterior one at about  $\frac{1}{3}$  from the base. The anterior margin of the posterior wing is curved outwards at the tip near the pterostigma. Pterostigma 3 mm., brown, round, with about 6 pitchy brown cross veinlets. Costal veinlets about 44 in the anterior, and 35—40 in the posterior wing, not furcated.

Length of the anterior wing of the ♂ 48 mm., of the ♀ 53 mm.; that of the posterior wing of the ♂ 45 mm., of the ♀ 49 mm.

Greatest breadth of the anterior wing of the ♂ 14, of

the ♀  $15\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; that of the posterior wing of the ♂ 13, of the ♀  $14\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Length of the body of the ♂ 39 mm., of the ♀ 38 mm.

Length of the antennae 10 mm., of the lateral appendices 4 mm., of the genital valve 6 mm.

*Habitat*: Espirito Santo: Brazil. — One pair, obtained by purchase from Mr. Bang-Haas at Dresden, in my collection. A more detailed description with figures will be published in »het Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Entomologie.»

The Hague, May 1903.